

Listing of Claims:

1-15. (canceled)

16. (previously presented) A method for treatment of congestive heart failure in a mammalian patient suffering therefrom, which method comprises administering to the patient a congestive heart failure treating effective amount of apoptotic bodies, wherein said apoptotic bodies exhibit at least two characteristics comprising DNA fragmentation, surface exposure of phosphatidylserine, or altered mitochondrial membrane permeability, with consequent alleviation of patient's symptoms of congestive heart failure.

17. (previously presented) The method of Claim 16 wherein the apoptotic bodies are in a liquid suspension along with viable cells.

18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 10% to 90% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

19. (previously presented) The method of Claim 18 wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 30% to 70% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

20. (previously presented) The method of Claim 18 wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from extracorporeal treatment of blood cells compatible with those of the mammalian patient.

21. (previously presented) The method of Claim 16 wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from established cultured cells.

22. (previously presented) The method of Claim 20 wherein the blood cells are white blood cells of blood compatible with that of the mammalian patient.

23. (previously presented) The method of Claim 22 wherein the blood cells are the patient's own white blood cells.

24. (previously presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the blood cells are the patient's own T lymphocytes.
25. (previously presented) The method of Claim 16 wherein the effective amount of apoptotic bodies comprises from 10,000 to 10,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient, administered as a dosage.
26. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25 wherein the dosage contains from 500,000 to 5,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.
27. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25 wherein the dosage contains from 1,500,000 to 4,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.
28. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein the mammalian patient is a human.
29. (previously presented) A method for treatment of congestive heart failure in a mammalian patient suffering therefrom, which method comprises administering to the patient a congestive heart failure treating effective amount of apoptotic bodies, wherein said apoptotic bodies exhibit at least two characteristics comprising the binding of Fas ligands to Fas receptors, caspase activation, DNA fragmentation, surface exposure of phosphatidylserine, altered mitochondrial membrane permeability, or release of mitochondrial cytochrome-c, with consequent alleviation of patient's symptoms of congestive heart failure.